

COLEMAN MINER

Volume 1, No. 22

Coleman, Alberta, Friday, September 4, 1908

\$2 Yearly

The Palm

Call and try our delicious

Coffee and Lunches

with

Boston Baked Beans

Fruits and Vegetables

Good eating Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Bananas, Oranges, Green House Tomatoes, Watermelon and Cantelopes on Ice

Confectionery

Have fresh Chocolates twice a week

Shake Old Man! Milk Shakes, Ice Cream Sodas, and all kinds of

Soft Drinks

Ice Cream Wholesale and Retail

W. L. Bridgeford



Summit Lodge, No. 30
A. F. and A. M., G. R. A.
Meets first Thursday in each month at 8 p.m. in the Masonic hall. All visiting brethren made welcome.

John Westwood, W.M. D. J. McIntyre, Sec.



Coleman Aerio
1140, Fraternal Order of Eagles
Meets second and fourth Saturday evening at 8:30. Visiting members invited.

A. M. Morrison, W. P. J. Graham, W. Sec.



Knights of Pythias, Castle Hall
Meets second and fourth Wednesday in Eagle's hall. Visitors welcome.

C. C. W. Forster, E. F. R. W. O'Neil



DR. JOHN WESTWOOD
Physician and Surgeon
Office: Miners' Union Hospital, 2nd Street
Hours: 9-10 a.m. 4-5 and 7-8 p.m.

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T. Ede

BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC

Blairmore - Alberta

Macleod Business Cards

DR. BRUCE, SURGEON-DENTIST

Office over Young's Drug Store

Special attention to preservation of the natural teeth

Sometime for the painless extraction of teeth. The safest anesthesia known to the profession

Visits Coleman monthly

CAMPBELL & FAWCETT

Barristers, Notary Publics

Office: Over Chow Sam's Restaurant

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

McKENZIE, McDONALD & WATT

Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

Head office, Macleod; Branch at Claresholm, Alberta.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY

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Solicitor

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Plans and specifications prepared, estimates given on all kinds of buildings.

Brick, Lime, Builders' Supplies

Lumber of All Kinds

COLEMAN PEBBLES

Happenings of Interest in and Around this Bustling Town. You are Talked About

Messrs. Morrison & Clayton are converting the upstairs of their pool hall into living rooms.

James McNeill went to Cranbrook on Tuesday to receive degrees in the Knights of Pythias.

The members of the Institutional church contemplate holding a concert about September 18th.

Rev. J. Sergeant, pastor of the Baptist church, will preach next Sunday in T.O.O.F. hall, at 3.30 o'clock.

Coleman is beginning to look like a second Pittsburg. Eight smoke stacks are now erected at the mine.

The Presbytery of Macleod will hold its regular fall yearly meeting in the Institutional church, Coleman, on September 8 and 9.

Alex. Beck of Taber, who has been at Fernie since the fire, was a visitor in town last Friday. Mr. Beck intends to re-build at Fernie.

R. Bruce Scott, the British Columbia fruit land man, is in the district looking up business. Mr. Scott is a hustler, and no one knows it better than himself.

For a good game of pool or billiards go the "Pastime." The best place in town to spend your spare moments. You can play pool, or billiards, or smoke and no questions asked.

T. Lebel, the mammoth merchant of Pincher Creek, was in town on Thursday, making arrangements to supply the International Coal & Coke Co. with hay and oats for the winter.

All who are interested in the organization of a dramatic society, are asked to attend a meeting in the club rooms to-night at 8 o'clock sharp. Ladies are especially asked to attend.

The Blairmore races advertised to be held on Leleor day, have been postponed owing to members of the Pass Park Association being unable to get the track in shape. They will be held later.

The Lord Bishop of Calgary will be in Coleman next Sunday and will preach in St. Albert's church in the evening. "The bishop is a pleasing speaker and all who can should avail themselves of this opportunity to hear him."

FOR SALE—A cottage beautifully situated, comfortable and located in the residential portion of Coleman. A will be given. S. Charles Brooks, "The Cotton Woods," Brook street, Merritt, Victoria, B.C.

The proprietors of the popular Coleman hotel contemplate building a large addition to the house before Christmas. For the next two months every room in the house has been filled, and as a consequence the addition will be put on.

Frank Walworth had the misfortune to get his left foot badly crushed on a dinky engine in the mine on Tuesday afternoon. He was a brakeman, and got his foot caught in the trip. He was immediately taken to the hospital and received medical attention.

The Gloria Dare vaudeville and moving picture show gave an entertainment on Wednesday and Thursday evening in the Miners' hall. The pictures were good, and the singing of the Gloria Dare was splendid. Gloria has a beautiful, deep rich voice, and she sang to good advantage in the new hall.

The Winnipeg mails which were due to arrive here on Wednesday morning, did not come till Thursday, owing to several washouts on the railway between Winnipeg and Kenora. A tremendous load of rain from cloud burst came down on Sunday delaying fifteen trains between Winnipeg and Port William.

If you want anything in the line of job printing please do not send it out of town. If you do you will be sending your money to houses that never send a cent in Coleman, and never intend to. Half a car load of stationery of all kinds has arrived at the "Miner" office, consisting of envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, statements, business and professional cards, wedding stationery, black edged note paper, large card board, flat papers, in fact everything to turn out the newest printing in the best style of the art.

\$10.00 CASH, \$10.00 A MONTH
Nothing cheaper in this country, for 10 acres of excellent fruit land, in B.C. No one else in the fruit land business has anything like this low price. \$10 per month, no interest, will make you independent in a short while, and lord of your own affairs. Apply at the Coleman "Miner" office.

NARROW ESCAPE AT STAVELEY

John McLean of Frank, who formed one of the search party in the hunt for the body of the late R. Steeves, had a very narrow escape from serious injury and perhaps death, in ten mile lake at Staveley.

Mr. McLean had been out for supper when he accidentally let the gun slip into the water. In fishing up the gun with a gaffing iron and as it reached the surface the gun in some unaccountable way exploded completely wrecking it. Long Mr. McLean escaped with nothing more than a good fright and a little water.

BANQUETED THEM

Complimentary Banquet to G. L. Fraser, G. H. Dickson, J. B. Wilkie. Leaving for Lethbridge

The most magnificent banquet ever attempted in the coal mining region of this district was that given to Messrs. G. L. Fraser, G. H. Dickson, and J. B. Wilkie, on Saturday evening last, at which forty eight of the officials and staff of the International Coal & Coke Company Limited, sat down, after which, and following the toast to the King, the guests of the evening and the ladies, Mr. Fraser, was presented with a beautiful cabinet of solid silver, Mr. Dickson with a case of meerschaum pipes of a rare design and beauty, and Mr. Wilkie with a fob and locket set with diamonds.

Speeches were made by the leading officials of the coal company and others, complimentary of the esteem and regard in which these gentlemen were held by their employers and associates, and telegrams from President A. C. Flumerfelt of Victoria B.C., and Vice-President H. N. Galer of Spokane, Wash., were read expressing regret at their inability to be present.

Messrs. George L. Fraser, George H. Dickson and John B. Wilkie are leaving the International Coal & Coke Company, Limited, to take charge of the operations of the Royal Collieries, Limited, at Lethbridge, respectively as manager, chief engineer, and secretary-treasurer. The Royal Collieries is the new 8,000 acre property acquired by the Flumerfelt-Galer interests and of which so much is expected by the coal mining fraternity.

The guests of the evening were taken entirely by surprise by the magnificence of the gifts, but in neat and well chosen words expressed their deep appreciation for the kindness shown them and their regret at being obliged to sever the pleasant relationships which had always existed between themselves and their fellow associates.

After the presentation the following programme was rendered: "Recreation," solo, Jas. Hilling; "The Miner's Life," solo, Jas. Hilling; "The Miner's Life," solo, Jas. Hilling; "The Miner's Life," solo, Jas. Hilling.

Those present were: D. G. Stafford, Mr. Laird, R. Leard, Kennedy, Wilson, D. Roberts, D. Davis, Jas. Hilling, James S. Shone, Robert Horne, T. Lebel, W. Walcott, M. Morrison, J. W. Powell, J. F. Povah, J. Morrison, McMillan, Robertson, McLeod, Norris, Dawson, Mahabey, Eyma, Phillips, R. McDonald, T. Higginbotham, Smart, Oswin, Stout, Young, Faulkner, Scott, P. Jones, Gill, Layson, Stauffer, Watson, D. E. Whitelide, and the following guests, G. L. Fraser, Geo. Dickson, J. B. Wilkie, Dr. W. Wood, E. Disney, R. Buchanan, E. Morino and E. P. White.

FERNIE LOSSES FIVE MILLIONS
The insurance adjusters for the several companies holding risks in Fernie have been busy and have encountered little trouble in arriving at settlements. Below is a list of the losses sustained by each company. Lloyd's leads the list with \$235,000, the Phoenix of London, is second with a total of \$190,000. The total loss of property in the district is over \$5,000,000 and the insurance will cover less than 40 per cent of it.

Lloyd's, \$235,000; Phoenix of London, \$190,000; London & Liverpool & Globe, \$178,000; Royal, 77,000; Canadian, 87,000; London & Lancashire, 87,000; Norwich Union, 85,000; British American, 85,000; Anglo-American, 81,000; Pacific Coast, 87,000; London Mutual, 84,000; Atlas, 84,000; Union, 83,000; Equity, 83,000; Northern, 83,000; Western, 83,000; Guardian, 83,000; Scottish Union, 82,000; Dominion, 82,000; Phoenix of Hartford, 82,000; Phoenix of Brooklyn, 82,000; Sov. eign, 82,000; Globe, 82,000; Sun, 82,000; German-American, 82,000; Mercantile, 82,000; St. Paul & M., 82,000; Manitoba, 82,000; Law Union, 82,000; New York Underwriters, 82,000; North American, 82,000; Western Canada, 82,000; Traders, 82,000; Richmond & Drummond, 82,000; Aetna, 82,000; Montreal, 82,000; Connecticut, 82,000; Colonial, 82,000; Rimouski, 82,000; Imperial Underwriters, 82,000; Nova Scotia, 82,000; Commercial Union, 82,000.

In addition to these amounts it is understood that the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railway companies each carried insurance of about \$20,000 on the properties which they lost.

BORN—To Mr. Mrs. W. F. Williams of Lillo, on Tuesday, September 1st, a son.

BODY OF R. STEEVES FOUND

The body of R. Steeves, who was drowned on Monday, August 24th, was recovered on Wednesday last at 11.10 a.m. The party of Frank and Blairmore friends, in charge of C. R. McEwen, who were in search, grappled to a point about half a mile up the lake when from shore Jack Willer noticed a small black object floating about sixty feet from the rope line near the centre of the lake. Mr. Willer and Mr. Lyon immediately took a boat and investigated, finding the body with about three inches of the head out of the water. The body was quickly conveyed to shore and taken into Staveley, where it was prepared and taken to Frank on Thursday. The funeral which took place this afternoon at the Blairmore cemetery was the largest ever seen in the Pass, showing in what high esteem the late Mr. Steeves was held. The service was held at Knox church, Frank, by the Rev. T. M. Murray, the Masonic Order, of which Mr. Steeves was a member, taking part at the grave.

The searchers deserve great credit for their heroic work which was continued until the most trying circumstances. The lake being half a mile wide a rope was stretched across and with this the men tried to grapple the raft, twelve feet square and containing about five hundred feet of lumber, with eight large grapples iron dragging on the bottom. This was pulled backward and forward, the rope being moved twelve feet each time the raft crossed. Some idea can be gained from the above of the strenuous nature of the work undertaken. About half a mile of the lake had been gone over before the body was recovered.

The Masons of Staveley took charge of the remains as soon as they were recovered, and prepared them for the sad journey home to Frank.

COAL CREEK COLLIERY OF THE CROW'S NEST COMPANY

The Journal of the Canadian Mining Institute for 1901, contains a report of the Coal Creek colliery of the Crow's Nest Pass company, by C. U. Corless, of McGill university, in the course of which it is stated that the coal seam of the company lay just beyond the Crow's Nest Pass over the continental divide at a distance of about forty miles from the international boundary.

They descend on the Elk river, being situated in the most south easterly mining Division of British Columbia, near Fort Steele.

The mines of the Coal Creek colliery are situated formation of the upper cretaceous five miles east of Fernie. They are at an altitude of 3,800 feet above sea level, and 625 feet above the town site of Fernie.

The measures have the usual rolling character of all Rocky Mountain coal seams. Their general line of strike is approximately north and south. Their dip varies from level to about 20 or 25 degrees, the rise being towards the west.

The mines, 1 and 2, are situated, respectively, on the north and south sides of the valley, about 1.5 miles apart.

GEOLOGY OF DISTRICT

These coal measures occur in the Laramie formation of the upper cretaceous series of rock. In this district this formation comprises some thousands of feet of alternating bands of conglomerate and sandstone, the single strata varying from a few inches to hundreds of feet in thickness. At frequent intervals in these strata, thin layers of coal are found, which always immediately beneath a layer of sandstone, occur the coal seams with their accompanying carbonaceous shales. It would appear that the strata of conglomerate were laid down along an ancient sea beach that oscillated back and forth owing to the repeated, alternate elevations and depressions of the Laramie sea-bottom. The valley is glacial.

"The cretaceous," according to Dana, "was the coal period of western America." To what extent the Crow's Nest Pass region was favored during the period of coal making may be gathered from a number of "The Colliery Guardian" of 1903, which says: "In Crow's Nest Pass there are twenty seams of bituminous coal, three of which are 15, 20 and 30 feet thick, respectively. The aggregate thickness of the seams reaches the large total of 132 feet of coal and the area of the field is 144 miles square. The area is estimated to yield 50,000,000 tons of coal per mile, and promises to be one of the most productive coal fields of Canada."

This estimate is very conservative, as the area is officially reported to be 200,000 acres or about 100 miles square, with seams aggregating 150 feet in thickness. The estimate of some engineers places the quantity of coal within this area at 25 billions of tons, which would admit of an output of 25 million tons a year, or 70,000 tons a day for a 1,000 years.

The coal in the seams exposed up to the present is very uniform, and of excellent quality. It is said to be the best coaling coal in America, the coke possessing high calorific power, and great crushing strength, two most important qualities demanded of coke that is to be used for smelting. Situated as it is with vast metalliferous deposits in the territory east of it, the importance of this inexhaustible supply of smelting fuel in the development of the great west can hardly be overestimated.

Both coal and coke have found a ready market, the distribution embracing the territories east of Winnipeg, the western states, and British Columbia.

Your Suit and You

Step into one of our 20th Century Brand Suits and take a look at yourself in the long mirror—back, front and sides. How do you like the reflection? Trim and natty from collar to trouser bottoms. "Fashion Faultless," and that means a rare individuality which cannot be duplicated anywhere outside of the 20th Century Brand. Its styling is always authoritative. Matchless in Style, Fit, Finish and Price. Come in and have a look, five hundred samples of Serges, Worsters, Tweeds and Overcoating from which to make a choice. Come in and have a look at our excellent stock

Quimette, Wright & Co.

THE BEST THING

on the market to plaster your house or store with is

Wood Fibre

It is warm and will not crack like ordinary plaster. A car load just arrived.

A large stock of those neat little

"Dandy" Stoves

just in stock.

Every Thing in Hardware

Coleman Hardware Co.

Wake Up—Old Man—Wake Up

Sooner or Later

you are bound to find out that the

TAILOR SHOP

is the right place to buy a suit, why not find it out now? We can prove it to you. CLOTHES CLEANED, REPAIRED and PRESSURED. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed

Merchant Tailors **J. E. Upton & Co.,** Gents' Furnishings

THE TOGGERY

Our Fall Goods



Are arriving every day, and the stock is complete now with New Clothing, New Hats, New Shoes, New Furnishings, New Ladies Ready-to-Wear Goods of all descriptions. The Styles are Right and Choice is Large Price is Right too

The Coleman Mercantile Co. Limited

At the End of the Lower Level.

By AZILE AIDYL.
Copyrighted, 1903, by Associated Literary Press.

"My heaven!" said old Sinclair as he rose impatiently from the table and reached for his hat. "If only I was strong enough to work that I'd risk the cave-in, put up a drill there at the end of the lower level and bore through that confounded rock myself, and the timber gang'd go to—"

The door slammed, and his daughter heard him stride down the trail leading to the mine.

Heiden did not wonder at the outburst of temper. Her father had sunk his last dollar in this mine, and now with riches—she was confidently believed—most within his grasp he timber gang refused to work without their last month's pay.

It was impossible to "drift" without them. The miners were unable and unable to cave without the support of the big timbers. Sinclair was confident that once through this wall of slate which they had struck in the lower level he would find again the ledge of coal.

Then wages would be paid with interest.

To Mason, the owner of the adjoining mine, he had said: "Any darn fool knows that a high grade four foot ledge isn't going to stop off short, as though cut in two with a saw, unless old nature's had a special and in twining things about given this slate a chance to wedge itself in."

And now as he swung on down the steep trail he met Mason coming up.

"Things have come to a crisis there, I hear," said the latter, nodding his head in the direction of the mine, "and I'd like to talk to you about it before you go down."

"The miners will not work without the protection of the timbers. I believe you are nearer through that slate than you realize. I was down in the drift today, and the character of the rock is changing. It's quite possible that one more day's work would bring you to the quartz, but the men have quit and you are helpless. What I want to propose is to let them go down there and work for two or three days. No, no," as Sinclair raised his hand to protest; "it's all right. There is less danger of a cave-in with only one drill at work. Let me try it for a couple of days anyway."

"It's exactly what I would do myself if I was equal to it," said Sinclair, "but it's a big thing for me to accept from you, Mason. If anything went wrong?"

"Nonsense! It won't go wrong. It's only giving me a chance to prove I'm right. And no one need let me off if I'm doing. I'd like rather you should not speak of it, particularly to—Heiden. Just a notion. And now I'd like to begin this work tonight."

Sinclair simply grasped his hand. Then together they strode down to the mine.

Everything was quiet. The pounding of the stamps had ceased. The only sign of activity was in the engine room, where the engineer was, as usual, pumping the water out of the shaft.

Sinclair motioned to him. The huge "bucket" poised at the mouth of the shaft. They stepped well on to the center, holding to the rope, and began their descent. Down, down, past the different levels, they were swallowed up in inky blackness. For a moment, no sound, the only sound being the drip-dripping of the water as it percolated through the timbers lining the shaft.

At last they came to a standstill 1,000 feet below. Sinclair reached over and pressed a button at the side of the shaft, and the entire tunnel was ablaze with electric lights, stretched along its roof.

The two men traversed the entire length of the tunnel to the end of the "slope," where the miners had ceased work a few hours before. Sinclair helped Mason to get the Burleigh into position, and then, saying he himself would remain at the engine through the night in case Mason wanted help, he walked through to the shaft and signaled to be hoisted above.

Mason worked until early morning, set off his blasts and went home for a few hours' rest. Returning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he saw that his work of the night before had uncovered rich gold bearing quartz. He clipped off a piece and put it in his pocket, and then, intensely excited, he pushed the car, filled with the worthless slate along the track to the crosscut, where an enormous bulkhead support was being built with the "waste."

Mason deposited his load on the "dump" and turned to push back when he heard an appalling roar, but only for a fraction of a second, then a tremendous crash, and he felt himself hurled with terrific force against the bulkhead, and all was blank.

Up on the hill at the Sinclair cottage Heiden had just returned from her ride, but she lingered, chatting with her father and feeling Sultan's his usual lumps of sugar. Suddenly they heard a shrill, muffled boom.

Sinclair turned ghastly white as he exclaimed: "My God—a cave!"

Heiden sank limply on the lower step of the porch. Sinclair did this thing for her father—Mason, whom she had daunted and treated with scant courtesy.

Her father's words, "He asked me not to tell you," were eloquently of wounded pride caused by her mocking words which had sent him away, with the command to remain away from the last mine.

And now—she could not bear it! She gathered up her riding habit and ran swiftly down the trail.

For such reached the mine the entire population of the camp had gathered in excited groups near the hoist. Sinclair, ready to make the first trip down, would permit no one to go with him. Slowly the engineer lowered the old man down the shaft.

The time seemed an eternity, particularly to the tall girl who stood motionless and wide apart from the crowd, her eyes strained to catch the slightest vibration of the mine.

At last came two short jerks—the signal to hoist quickly. A great sob came from the entire crowd.

"It's no use, my friends," Sinclair said, with his eyes on Heiden. "The cave began in the 800 foot level and has buried everything as far as the crosscut."

"But the manhole, dad!" came through Heiden's white lips.

"There is only one chance in a million that Mason was at that end of the crosscut. But if he was he would by this time have been way through the north drift to the foot of the manhole, and then think of the climb—hundreds of feet!"

Sinclair led the way, and the anxious crowd moved on to the north end of the mine, where now existed the only egress from the lower level.

Dozens of men were ready to make the descent, but Sinclair, small round well, with his hundreds of feet of ladder, but Sinclair selected one of the younger, stronger men, and just as he stepped over the edge a "clip-clip" was heard. He drew back, and the crowd listened.

The sound came nearer, eager eyes peered into the dark below, and in a few moments eager hands stretched down to lift the exhausted, self-fading man to the surface. His forehead was cut, and the blood made his white face ghastly. His left arm hung limp and broken.

Heiden, with a cry, pushed through the crowd to his side and oblivious of any one in the world but him whispered a word in his grizzly ear.

His face brightened. His eyes peered into the darkness, and turning to Sinclair, he said: "You were right, old man. The gold is there. But I'm through, with a glance toward Heiden, 'but it's a big thing for me to accept from you, Mason. If anything went wrong?'"

"Nonsense! It won't go wrong. It's only giving me a chance to prove I'm right. And no one need let me off if I'm doing. I'd like rather you should not speak of it, particularly to—Heiden. Just a notion. And now I'd like to begin this work tonight."

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A THOROUGH CURE OF ECZEMA

IS THE TRIBUTE OF A BURK'S FALLS FATHER TO DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Small children with the common skin diseases such as eczema, are not so very highly regarded as the hands and face until it becomes a serious disease.

For such troubles as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Rash, Scalds, Burns, etc., there is no remedy better than Dr. Chase's Ointment. It immediately stops all itching or burning from burns and scalds, so the sore gets a chance to heal by not being aggravated by scratching. It allows it to take out all poison and allows it to heal.

Mr. Wm. Craft, Jr., of Burk's Falls, Ont., tells the experience of his little boy. He writes: "My little boy, aged three years, broke out with eczema all over his face. It was so bad that when he scratched it would make the blood flow. The use of Dr. Chase's Ointment quickly brought relief and made a thorough cure, as there has been no return of this disagreeable ailment."

From rich and poor alike come tributes of praise for the exceptionally soothing, healing and antipruritic influence of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Sixty cents a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Literary Fame.

A journalist at a dinner was talking to William Dean Howells about literary fame.

"But, after all," said Mr. Howells, with his gentle smile, "literary fame is not so very highly regarded by the people, is it? I remember when I was in San Francisco some years ago seeing that in a French newspaper a notice that bears upon this question."

"It was a notice inserted by a rat-trap maker of Lyons, and it said: 'The late M. de Lyons, inventor of the automatic rat trap, begs to state that he is not the same person, and that he has nothing in common with one Pierre Loti, a writer.'—Washington Star.

Externally or internally, it is Good. When, applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and, immediately, the pores are opened and internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced."

"Do you think this bathing suit will shrink when I get it wet?" "If it does I'll tell you out."

"Sure. If that suit gets any smaller you'll be arrested."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

The hot weather months are an anxious time for all mothers, but particularly for young mothers. They are the most fatal months in the year for babies and young children, because of the danger of stomach and bowel troubles. These come almost without warning, and often before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid.

It is the duty of every mother to take all reasonable precautions to ward off summer complaints. For this purpose no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets. An occasional dose will keep the bowels and stomach free from offending matter, and will insure the little ones good health.

If the trouble comes unexpectedly the Tablets will speedily cure it. Every home, therefore, should keep the Tablets on hand always; they may be the means of saving your child's life. They are guaranteed free from opiates and narcotics, and may be given with perfect safety to a new baby. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lola—Last night young Borel declared he would willingly go to the ends of the earth for me.

Grace—And what did you say?

Lola—I finally got him to make a start for home and let it go at that.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

Knicker—Did Jones get excused confused?

Booker—Yes; told his boss that he had been detained at the office and his wife that he had been up with the baby.—New York Sun.

Knicker—Where is the Twilight Zone?

Booker—Between the Linelight Zone and the Moonshine Zone.

There was never so much need for real dreamers as there is today. The business man, caring only for his beef, his beer and his pig in eternity, will laugh scornfully and want to know how his balance sheet would appear did he give way to dreaming. The great man of operations originates ideas in the vaguest visions; also that happiness is not a necessary complement of a heavy cash box.—London Academy.

Can't Afford Him Now. Lily Bell—No, Rufus. Ah, can't marry you just yet awhile. 'Till I can wait. Rufus—Why for mad? I wait. Lily Bell—Lily Bell—Cause three of the families mammy wants for done quit her, ah, now she scally makes 'nough to support me an' paw—Judge.

The Source Told All. "What'd Jimmie give you for your birthday?" "Eow, I've been here."

"Eow, I've been here."

"Eow, I've been here."

A BURMESE RAT TRAP.

The Rodents Will Eagerly Enter It and Cannot Get Out.

Rats may readily be induced to jump or drop into any receptacle, especially if it is surrounded by agonized light, and they do this without any lingering suspicion of their inability to reach the only existing outlet when the time for retreat approaches.

Three Great Rivers. The three rivers which may be regarded from a commercial point of view as the most important in the affairs of the world are those on which the three greatest cities are situated. The Thames, on which London, with its 6,000,000 of people, is located, has a length of 215 miles. The Hudson, at the mouth of which is New York, with 4,000,000 of people is about 320 miles long, while the Seine, on which Paris stands, with her 2,000,000 inhabitants is 407 miles long.

In the cases of infant mortality cholera morbus figures frequently, and it may be said that complaints of the bowels are great destroyers of child life. All mothers should have themselves of so effective a remedy as Dr. J. D. Keen's Dysentery Cordial many a little one could be saved. This cordial can be given with safety to the smallest child as there is no injurious substance in it.

Mrs. Gunson—Count, do you consider American girls good enough to marry foreign noblemen? The Count—Ah, madam, ze beggar can not be ze choosier.—Sunday Magazine.

A FIREPROOF TREE.

The Chaparro, One of South America's Natural Curiosities.

On the vast plains of Colombia and the north of South America, called savannas, which are parched with heat and drought during the rainy season, there is one of the greatest of natural curiosities, a tree called the chaparro, which is fireproof.

It is the custom of the Colombian herdsman to clear the ground by means of fire for the new vegetation, which springs up so luxuriantly in these regions after the rainy season. But not even the intense heat of a prairie fire affects the chaparro tree. It survives the flames to afford a well come shade in an otherwise treeless country.

It is a small tree, seldom growing to more than twenty feet in height, with a girth of about three feet. It owes its curious immunity from fire to the nature of its hard, thick bark, which is so thick that it conducts heat to the more delicate parts of the structure.

The natives believe that this tree grows on the bones of dead persons, and is so abundant in the soil below, and it certainly is common in arid districts.

False Hair.

False hair was first regularly worn in England by Queen Elizabeth, who had upward of fifty wigs of different colors and styles. It was the death of a few women adopted the French fashion of wearing wigs, but it was not until the restoration that wigs, more or less extensively worn by the sterner sex. These were introduced in the court of Louis XIV., where a natural head of hair was worn by Queen Elizabeth, who had upward of fifty wigs of different colors and styles.

Two hunters were making their way across a lush meadow after a rain. The business man, caring only for his beef, his beer and his pig in eternity, will laugh scornfully and want to know how his balance sheet would appear did he give way to dreaming. The great man of operations originates ideas in the vaguest visions; also that happiness is not a necessary complement of a heavy cash box.—London Academy.

Can't Afford Him Now. Lily Bell—No, Rufus. Ah, can't marry you just yet awhile. 'Till I can wait. Rufus—Why for mad? I wait. Lily Bell—Lily Bell—Cause three of the families mammy wants for done quit her, ah, now she scally makes 'nough to support me an' paw—Judge.

The Source Told All. "What'd Jimmie give you for your birthday?" "Eow, I've been here."

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A Felina Firebrand.

A cat in Ireland, started from sleep by the sudden barking of a dog, jumped on the table, overrode the lamp, was drenched with boiling oil, leaped through the window in agonized flight, ran across a living torch, in the farmyard and set fire to half a dozen stacks before it could be killed. The resulting conflagration was disastrous.

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OAK LAKE MAN CURED.

Oak Lake—J. S. Williams has returned from Winnipeg where he was under the surgical care of Dr. F. E. Burnham. He has completely recovered.

"Mamma, is that bay rum in the bottle on your table?" "Mercy, no, dear!" she replied. "That is maulage."

"Oh, I see. That's the Johnny, 'perhaps that's why I can't get my hat off.' The Methodist Recorder.

Put it to the test and let your teapot prove to you that for purity, flavor, quality and reliability "Salade" is supreme.

A POOR GROCER.

Audubon's Lane Attempt to Succeed as a Grocer.

It is not generally remembered that the worldwide reputation of Audubon as a naturalist incidentally is due to his failure to establish himself permanently as a Missouri grocery merchant and dealer in the best brands of Kentucky whiskey.

In 1810 he and Ferdinand Rozier of St. Genevieve landed a keel boat at Louisville, Ky., with 310 barrels of whiskey and groceries and started down the Ohio and Mississippi to St. Genevieve to open a grocery store. The trip was made during the winter, and the stream was so full of ice that the boat was drawn up against the bank and winter quarters were established just below Cape Girardeau. When St. Genevieve was reached, after the opening of navigation, the firm of Audubon & Rozier opened their store and did a prosperous business. But the business was done by Rozier, for Audubon preferred the woods to the counter and devoted more of his time to sketching and stuffing birds than he did to marketing the 310 barrels of Kentucky bourbon or any other grocery. This led to a dissolution of the partnership in April 1811. Audubon, convinced of his unfitness for business, sold out to Rozier and took up the work for which he was better fitted than any one who had lived before or who had lived since and from a fourth rate grocer became the great ornithologist. The grocery business which Audubon abandoned grew until finally it "retarded throughout all of upper Louisiana."

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THE ironing of black goods requires particular care and particular starch—our Celluloid starch gives a sturdy appearance to the fabric and makes it stretch with white.

Celluloid Starch gives a glossy stiffness and preserves the soft blackness. Use two tablespoonsful to a quart of cold water and add a little boiling water to clear it. For mourning goods, delicate laces, etc., the results will be excellent.

Write for a large FREE sample. Ask your grocer for

Celluloid Starch Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking The Starch Works, Limited, Bradford, Canada

The scientists are finding out many things about the nations, some of which may be true and some not. Inference is often advanced as fact. Guesses grow into possibilities, and possibilities into probabilities and probabilities into certainties. Dr. M. G. Kyle tells a story which illustrates one method of argument. An Assyriologist boasted to an Egyptologist that "the Assyrians understood electric telegraphy because we have found wire in Assyria."

"Oh," said the other, "we have not found a scrap of wire in Egypt, therefore we know the Egyptians understood wireless telegraphy."—Home Herald.

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"Ma, why don't you keep out of the yard?" "Things are running smoothly now."

"You ain't engaged yet, daughter, and your ma knows from experience that a young man who finds things running too smoothly is apt to get bored and quit."

CLERGYMAN CREATES A SENSATION

Tells His Congregation There is a Remedy for Drunkenness.

It is generally admitted among medical men, that drunkenness is a disease. Some modify this, by saying that it is a sign of weak will power. Now, weakness is dangerously near disease. As the taste for liquor is a disease it is only necessary to find the proper cure to be rid of the trouble.

A well known Methodist Divine, interested in the cause of temperance, made it his business to find out if any cure for drinking has been discovered. This is an extract from one of his sermons.

"I find that the use of Samaria Remedy for the cure of Drunkenness is steadily increasing. Wives—who wish to win their husbands and mothers—who long to redeem their sons—are giving Samaria Remedy to the wayward. In fact, in the alcoholic wards of the leading hospitals, Samaria Remedy is ordered for those who express an earnest desire to stop drinking. It delights me to say that Samaria Remedy is doing a grand, good work and has my hearty blessing for saving so many from lifelong dissipation and degradation."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price are sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 25 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Ont.

"Does he believe in realism?" "Yes; but he carries it to excess. In the second scene he is severely wounded and he has a doctor issue bulletins between the acts."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

"Ah, Mr. Depeu, you're the very man I am looking for!" exultingly cried a feminine member of the Kanakake Tourist Association. "You must introduce me to the President."

But I don't remember ever having met you, madam, protested the Senator, with a mild uplifted in deprecatory gesture.

"Don't remember me, Senator Depeu?" exclaimed the lady. "Why, I met you when you spoke at Amsterdam, New York."

"Ah," mused Mr. Depeu, "Amsterdam—m-m. Let me see, now. That was 46 years ago, impossible! You were not born then."

And your ma, you say, how Chauncey disappeared behind one of his broadest smiles.

SHREVE

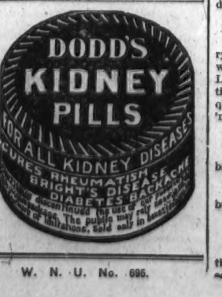
You Won't Mind Warm Weather If you eat Shredded Wheat. It does not clog the system or tax the digestive machinery. Every particle of Shredded Wheat is easily and quickly digested by the most delicate stomach.

Try it with fresh fruits for a week and note results.

Sold by all grocers.

WHOLE

There are nettles everywhere, but the smooth green grasses are more common still.—Mrs. Howland.



W. N. U. No. 685.

Practical Suggestions for the American Abroad

THE United States is known as a country of travelers. The percentage of Americans who travel is not much lower than the percentage of roaming Germans, and the Germans are the greatest travelers in the world. One season at a hotel at Capri there were four Americans and two hundred and fifty Germans; no other country was represented. As it happened at the time mentioned the Kaiser himself was on the little Italian island, so that Germany must have been like an uninhabited land. In Venice the people speak almost as much German as Italian—in fact, throughout Europe German is as universal as French, except that the English speak only the latter language. The knowledge of German is due to the indisputable fact that a true son of Deutschland will not learn any other language. Any one who wishes to hold conversation with him will have to learn his own speech.

The touring continental, of course, can judge the climate in a neighboring country and can carry a change of costume accordingly, but when the American goes abroad, particularly the American woman, she enters into a new world, whose climate, costume and manners are unfamiliar. This ignorance accounts for the innumerable tourists who invade Europe clad in a dark short skirt, white shirtwaist with a stiff collar and tie, sailor hat, cotton gloves and trailing, graceless, green chiffon veil. It has been called a national uniform, and it is also an international joke. The nations of the continent have one, and only one, bond of sympathy, their contempt for the American and their greed for his gold. Some Americans are delighted that their customs and manners—or absence of manners—leave no doubt of their individuality. Certainly he is patriotic, but he does not brand himself as a member of the most undesirable class of Americans. It is possible to be an inhabitant of the United States and yet be costumed appropriately and quietly. It is possible to look well at all times and be comfortable without wearing a sacrage, unbecoming veil, and this season one may wear a waist that matches the skirt, which is a style quite inconspicuous.

It is difficult for the woman who has never traveled to judge just what is best to take abroad, and a few suggestions may be helpful and acceptable. In the first place, bear in mind that the steamship companies will take any reasonable amount of baggage, but, on landing on the continent, every piece must be weighed and paid for unless carried by hand, so it is well to economize in the amount of luggage whenever possible.

For the ocean trip a steamer rug, a pillow, warm clothing and a small hat are necessary. The last-named article need not be an unbecoming one, but a small toque that allows the wearer to lie back comfortably in the steamer chair. On landing, a change of dress is longer necessary, so it is well to store them and the steamer trunk with the company, or some one recommended by them.

Then it is very easy and inexpensive to purchase a light "box" that may be

carried by a porter or two, for you may pile your compartments full of luggage and it will cost nothing, while the size of the box matters more for never carry your own baggage. If you have a 3-cent piece in your pocket to pay the porter, you are all right.

In this box pack the land clothing, which should consist of several dark silk waists, a few gingham or lawn dresses, with white removable gimpes, the underwear necessary, shoes and a pretty gown that will do to wear to dinner at hotels. If the stops are not to be long, one dress of the sort is sufficient. You need also a hat—plain, but becoming and not too large—your suit and a long cloth coat. These clothes will suffice for a ten-week trip, and at no time will the traveler feel herself out of or out of place. White waists are unsatisfactory and they soil quickly, while the gingham dresses will be cool and more comfortable. The little gimpes are easy to keep clean and neat. The coat will serve to protect the owner from cold and rain on land and sea.

In summer the beaten track for travelers is warm. Amsterdam, the point of departure where tourists go, is very hot in July and August, though the Zuyder Zee is very cold. The Hague is warm; Ostend is warm during the day and cool at night. Brussels and Paris are fiery hot, while Switzerland is warm in the sunshine and cool at night. The temperature depends on the altitude. Going east, Berlin and Vienna are very warm, though the country places in the vicinity may be cool and pleasant. Tourists seldom visit Italy in summer, though Venetians are very comfortable in June, and not unbearable in July. Of course, the evenings are always cool.

The tourist who wears her cloth suit on all occasions and carries a suitcase finds that her coat is unnecessary, while her suit case is too heavy and holds nothing. The continental laugh at such articles of baggage, because they know they are built for rough handling, while the lightest box is sufficient abroad. If the tourist wishes to add to her belongings in Paris, another box may be procured there and the contents of both packed in the trunk for the return trip, while the steamer clothes may be placed in the box, which can be used for the cabin. Of course, the boxes will not stand the weight of others in the hold.

A cloth suit is not an absolute necessity if the long coat is always at hand. One hat is sufficient, but let that one be really good.

She who follows these suggestions will find that she has saved on laundry bills and the wear and tear of her clothes enough to purchase a pretty dress in Paris; she has also preserved her self-respect.

As to lingerie, what better opportunity could there be to wear out the very oldest than on the steamer? When sold it may be thrown away, thus saving washing, while new and charming things may be purchased on the other side. This use up old clothes, economize in new ones, makes a good opportunity to invest in French lingerie.

Neckwear for Tailored Suits



—Lemon, the Paper Paris—

STOCKS, collars and jabots are a matter of great importance this season, for they must be a part of every tailored suit. Furthermore, they are really interesting, for they are made in an unlimited variety of ways and designs, each of which has its own special point of beauty, becomingness and style.

The newest stocks of lace and linen are

finished at the top with the graduated ruffle, which is narrow under the chin and grows in width as it reaches the back. The next point is the black band, which is shown on all the more expensive stocks. This band is of black satin, one inch wide, with a tiny bow in the middle of the back. The only rule in making stocks is that the sewing shall be done by hand and that fine handker-

chief linen shall be used. Further than that fashion does not dictate, so anything that strikes the fancy will be quite correct.

The stock shown on the girl is a good example of top ruffle, band and jabot. The one sketched is made of sheer linen and real valenciennes lace and is shown in a smart blouse shop in the Rue de la Paix, where the price charged is \$16. It

is easy to make, however, and, if imitation lace is used, the collar should cost not more than 75 cents.

The plain stock, with draped jabot, is also made of sheer linen, and this is finished at the bottom with a narrow black cravat with bow in front. For the jabot a fine hemstitched handkerchief might be used, while the ruffle around the neck might be made of a second one or merely of the material itself.

A stock shown on one of Dreyer's models of pongee is of black satin, with a linen ruffle at the top. The stiff square bow is fastened in place with four gilt buttons about the size of a penny. This is an extremely new design. The collar of valenciennes lace is really magnificent, but the jabot might be made of a lace handkerchief—some family heirloom. This is a collar that should really be made of real lace, for there is too much of it in evidence to chance using imitation, so, unless one can afford to use the real article, it would be wise to choose some other model.

A stock made of colored satin is edged at top and bottom with a frill of white lace bordered with black. Pugin was the originator of this idea, and it has proved very effective. The stock shown is in light blue, but any other shade or color would answer the purpose.

A collar for a tailored blouse is of hand-tucked linen; the tie at the top of the collar in this case is of brown silk, while the large tie is only of the linen.

A dark line at the base of the collar is very becoming, but it is even better at the top. It makes the neck look longer and less thick, and it is so popular that now one seldom sees in Paris the embroidered linen collar which has been so much in vogue. But, after all, this is merely carrying out the idea of the strict femininity seen in all the newest styles.

coat. They are made of every material—Irish lace, linen, Persian and Hungarian embroideries, pleated ribbons, gathered silk and fancy cloth. What, indeed, may not be used to form a woman's waist? Some are merely straps, so that they do not add extra warmth to the coat suit, while others are quite heavy affairs, almost resembling the minuet vests of long ago.

Butterflies for the Hair

HAIR ornaments are returning to vogue, and many of the evening coiffures support huge butterflies fastened to the hair with pins. These are made of every conceivable material—silver, gold, gun metal and semi-precious stones. Every design is worn and every shape is common in fashion.

Waistcoats for Men

MASCULINE attire seems to be approximating more and more the silks and satins of many years ago when men wore wigs and ruffles, slashed

Waistcoats for Women

VESTS are now more worn than ever, and yet at the time they were first thought of they were regarded with contempt. Now, in a costume, it is trimmed unless it is finished with a tiny waist-

Seen in the Shops

Rainproof Silk

A NEW material on the market is a showerproof, called "rainproof," so prepared that the sudden rainstorms will not hurt it. It is foretold as a great favorite for summer clothes, for nothing is so unpleasant as having to carry an umbrella, and when one can depend upon her dress resisting the soaking summer rain it will not be necessary to venture forth prepared for storm. This new material is shown in almost every color, castor brown and gray being especially good. They are arranged in the regular foulard designs. The idea is decidedly new, and in time we expect to have every dress material rainproof.

Coats of Taffeta

BLACK taffeta coats have returned to popularity, but they are trimmed in many elaborate ways with bands of colored satin, while they are decorated round the neck with a lace collar. These coats are useful, for they are not too warm, yet they provide that finish to the costume which is necessary when driving or automobileing is in order. Coats are sometimes made of gray taffeta and lined with pink liberty satin, and the innovation is becoming and most attractive. Sometimes, too, they are made of satin and lined with a soft pongee, which makes them serviceable and dressy at the same time.

Sailors Simply Trimmed

TRAVELING hats are of a flat sailor type, trimmed simply with a bouquet of violets or cowslips or some other small flower. Sometimes they are of the strictly-walking type, trimmed at the right or left side with a bow of watered ribbon. These large bows give height to the figure. Large toques, too, are made of straw, and these are adorned by a wreath of flowers round the hat. Very large solid shapes, well on the head and are trimmed with a huge wing or a drapery round the crown.

Black and Tan

A VERY attractive morning suit is shown, made of shantung silk in a light tan. It is strictly tailored and trimmed with black velvet and, while a sunshade is made of the same material as the suit.

Tailored Hats

MORNING hats are almost as gay as afternoon ones, although they are usually in wide sailor shapes, with rather high crowns. They are trimmed with bands of watered ribbon and all kinds of quills. For tailoring, wear, while the straw hats are in favor, there are also some lovely tulle, where the straw is woven in two different colors. The prettiest combinations are green and blue and green and brown. Also, red and gray is much worn. The trimming, of course, must be made of the color. A sailor shape in gray, with a large crown, is trimmed with a fancy

bird in red and taupe. The hat is draped with pleated ribbon and a pretty bow on the side. A gun metal colored sailor is trimmed with bunches of marabout in pink and blue. Other tailored hats are quite plain, and trimmed only with a large bow of dotted or checked ribbon. These latter are in excellent taste, and cannot possibly offend the most fastidious snootier.

Teagowns in Vogue

THE English custom of wearing teagowns for a semi-negligent toilet has now become quite popular in this coun-

try, and there are many beautiful designs shown for use at spring house parties or for informal dinners on summer evenings. What style could better adapt itself to this purpose than the perfect simple lines of the new clinging dresses covered with a transparent coat or tunic of lace or net? Then gold tassels are much in evidence at the present time, and these used artistically as decorations further enrich the beautiful crepe. White crepe de chine is the most fashionable "teagown" material, and it needs only a little Persian embroidery applique to make it a garment fit for a queen.

The summer "girl," too, will find that she can make an inexpensive and simple gown with a little good dotted waist and some valenciennes or gray lace. It should, of course, be made slightly décolleté, but not too much so, while the line of the neck should be softened by lace or tulle. The skirt should be long and clinging. Not too long, of course, one must be careful to have it so that it is possible to walk without tripping ungracefully over it.

A very simple teagown is made of

pink messaline, cut in a princess, with a V-shaped opening, in front at waist and skirt, lined in with tucked radium satin in a light ivory shade.

The Line of Linen

ONE of the novelties of the season is a line of linen just inside the revers of a jacket, which gives it a clean and neat appearance that nothing else so small could possibly do. This is really a very good idea, and one that may be carried out in many attractive ways. For instance, if one's suit were a plain black and it looked too dark for the season, one might easily add a little line of coral or magenta, which would brighten the whole and take away that mourning look to which so many people object. Linen bands are especially used on suits for girls between 12 and 15 years.

Waistcoats for Men

MASCULINE attire seems to be approximating more and more the silks and satins of many years ago when men wore wigs and ruffles, slashed

together in wide and soft, and large ends depending from it.

A pretty white ruff is made of knifepointed net with four ruffles. This is tied on the right side with a large taffeta bow.

Another is of liberty satin ribbon, which matches the hat with which it is worn. The one shown is of silver gray, while the hat is a gray straw, trimmed with pink and blue sweet peas. It would be most attractive if made of brown ribbon and worn with one of the new hats.

Some of the Pierrot ruffs are fastened without bow at all, but they are not very desirable.

but the more graceful affairs of tulle or chiffon, which soften the lines of the face. Neither are they higher in the back than in the front, but they are even all around like the ruffs of Pierrot, and they fasten in the middle of the back or on the side. Every fashion paper of Paris sings the song of the ruff, and they are indeed worthy of notice.

This season's product is easy to manage, and becoming to most women—provided their necks are not too short. They are usually made so that they fasten on a narrow foundation of ribbon, and the ribbon that holds them

doublets and silken hose.

The latest is the checked waistcoat of taffeta, headed at small, revers and down the front with black. These dressy affairs are quite novel. It was not so long ago when the men all wore vests to match their clothes—blue, brown and somber blacks—but now checks, plaids and stripes are in order, and the material may be silk,

The Newest Hatpins

HATPINS have grown larger and larger every day until the smallest are now the size of a dollar; and who can tell how big the largest will be? These are made of every conceivable material—silver, gold, gun metal and semi-precious stones. Every design is worn and every shape is common in fashion.

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but the more graceful affairs of tulle or chiffon, which soften the lines of the face. Neither are they higher in the back than in the front, but they are even all around like the ruffs of Pierrot, and they fasten in the middle of the back or on the side. Every fashion paper of Paris sings the song of the ruff, and they are indeed worthy of notice.

This season's product is easy to manage, and becoming to most women—provided their necks are not too short. They are usually made so that they fasten on a narrow foundation of ribbon, and the ribbon that holds them

Ruffs—The Latest Craze in Paris



W H O would have thought that the complexion of Queen Elizabeth could possibly have any effect on the fashion of today? The Virgin Queen lived many years ago, before the invention of the collar, and when the women of Europe wore high starched ruffs of lace and linen that overtopped their heads in the back and partially hid the neck in front. This fashion held for many years, until the time of the French Revolution, when the people returned to classic styles of dress.

That was the beginning of the ruff, but what Elizabeth did 30 years ago the modern, but nevertheless powerful, Dame Fashion has done this season. Ruffs are the latest, Paris is mad about them. American women are yearning for them. But, of course, not the stiff, uncomfortable things of olden times, but the more graceful affairs of tulle or chiffon, which soften the lines of the face. Neither are they higher in the back than in the front, but they are even all around like the ruffs of Pierrot, and they fasten in the middle of the back or on the side. Every fashion paper of Paris sings the song of the ruff, and they are indeed worthy of notice.

selected upon the idea and turned it to her advantage. Thereafter the women of Europe wore high starched ruffs of lace and linen that overtopped their heads in the back and partially hid the neck in front. This fashion held for many years, until the time of the French Revolution, when the people returned to classic styles of dress.

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together in wide and soft, and large ends depending from it.

A pretty white ruff is made of knifepointed net with four ruffles. This is tied on the right side with a large taffeta bow.

Another is of liberty satin ribbon, which matches the hat with which it is worn. The one shown is of silver gray, while the hat is a gray straw, trimmed with pink and blue sweet peas. It would be most attractive if made of brown ribbon and worn with one of the new hats.

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12 Reasons Why You Should Buy Burton City Fruit Land

WANTED—A lady book keeper. All applications must be in writing, and in the office by Friday, September 4th. Apply to West Canadian Co-Operative Co., Limited, Coleman.

When You Are Buying FLOUR

Take a good look at the sack and see that the UNION LABEL of the

International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employees is on the name.

Pride of Alberta Mother's Favorite

Made by the Taylor Milling & Elevator Co. Limited

The First Unionized Flour and Cereal Employees in Canada

No matter what your dealer may tell you

NONE is UNION without it.

Coleman Livery

Every attention given to travelers and the local public

Reliable Horses, Good Rigs

General Draying Business Done

Wm. Haley, Proprietor

Saturday Specials

Spring Lamb
Spring Chicken
Fresh Turkey
Empire Creamery Butter
Fresh Laid Eggs

P. Burns & Co.
Limited

Spring Painting

Have the undersigned renovate that house or place of business of yours. It will preserve the building and make you more cheerful.

Kalsomining

Paper Hanging

Graining

Sign Writing

Sellers & Slemmon

Town Lots

Houses and Lots for Sale

in the cleanest and best town in
The Crow's Nest Pass

High Grade Steam and Coking Coal

We manufacture The Finest Coke on the continent

Correspondence solicited at the

Head office, Coleman

International Coal & Coke Co.
Limited

FOOT BALL AT PINCHER CITY

On Saturday evening the Peigans journeyed here to play the home team. The start was somewhat delayed owing to the fact that they arrived with some men short. Anyhow they made up their number before commencing. It was a one-sided game, the Home Team having the best of it all through the game. During the first half Ferguson scored for the Peigans and at half time the game stood one goal to nil in favor of the visitors. Immediately after starting again Laidlaw scored from a scrimmage and Middleton followed up close with another. From a break-away Knowlton scored for the Peigans, making the score a tie. But the City team again pressed and Laidlaw put in another shot and just before time Middleton scored again from a long shot, making the final score four goals to two in favor of the City. This will probably be the last match of the season as several of the players are leaving shortly for England.

JAMES CONNIE AGAIN

Kemora, Ont., Sept. 3.—The Liberal convention met here to-night to nominate a candidate for the constituency of Rainy River. James Connie, the present member, was unanimously chosen.

For Sale

One Dayton, Computing scale, suitable for grocery store, cheap. Apply to the Pincher City News.

W. H. KELLY

The Painter

Sign Writing
Decorating
Painting
Kalsomining
Paper Hanging

Estimates Furnished Free

Coleman Laundry

Goods called for and returned to any part of town. Best of work. Careful attention given to all orders.

C. L. Gooley Proprietor

Arthur C. Kemmis

Barrister

Notary Public

Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada

Hunter Block

Pincher Creek - - Alberta

Company and Private Funds to Loan

PINCHER CITY

Go to Laidlaw for your binder twine.

H. Ryan is at Lethbridge on a business trip.

Colin Macleod of Macleod, was here on legal business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Griffith of Cowley, were visitors here this week.

Every day of this weather means thousands of dollars to the district.

J. Horwood and John Johnston expect to leave this week for a visit with friends across the salt.

Mr. Hays left on Sunday evening for his home in England. Quite a number of his friends were at the depot to see him off.

Threshing operations are now in full swing and soon the golden grain, representing the golden dollars will be pouring into the elevators here.

Use "New Life," the world's greatest guaranteed cure for indigestion.

T. H. Robbins is having his residence painted which, when finished, will be a splendid improvement.

W. P. Laidlaw is doing the work in a very creditable manner.

A large number of Pincher City sports attended the races and games at the Peigan mission grounds on Wednesday and report a good time.

John and William Boyd of Bethwell, Scotland, were visitors at W. P. Nielson's for the week end. They were on a tour of the country and went west on Monday, bound for Vancouver Island.

Homesteads are in great demand in the district as is evidenced by the number who went to Lethbridge on Monday night to file on the odd numbered sections thrown open for homesteading on September 1st.

What might have resulted in a serious fire occurred at the Alexandra hotel on Tuesday morning. Some one carelessly dropped a match or cigarette stub on the floor of one of the adjoining buildings to the hotel.

When the fire was first noticed it had made a good start and was burning rapidly to the roof. With the assistance of a number of bystanders a bucket brigade was quickly established and the fire extinguished without serious damage.

Use "New Life," the world's greatest guaranteed cure for indigestion.

On Labor day, September 7th, there will be a match worth seeing at Pincher Creek. The Creek and City teams will meet in a six-a-side contest, the trophy being a cup which the Creek secured some time ago from Coleman. The Creek are putting in the best men available so as to be able to retain possession of the cup, but the players chosen from the City team will make them play for it. The team to play are: Goal, G. Allan; backs, C. G. Boddell and L. J. Boag; forwards, R. J. Laidlaw and A. B. Mowat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oke, of Spokane, Wash., were visiting friends in the City for a few days last week. Mr. Oke is a professor in the high school at Spokane, and has done considerable travelling through the country, both on this and the other side of the line.

He was much impressed with what he saw of the Pincher district, most particularly at the rapid strides made in settling up and cultivating the land.

Some fields of hundreds of acres of fall wheat were shown him off which the yield will most certainly exceed 45 bushels to the acre. Such yields he had read about but did not believe it, and it did not take long to convince him that such a yield was possible and was indeed a reality.

BLAIRMORE

The attendance of pupils at the public school is given for August as below:

Grade V.—Nellie Goddard, 6 days.

Grade IV.—Annie McLeod, Florence Vincent, Wilfred Goddard, 11 days each; Dan Boyle, Delbert Ennis, 10 days each; Ray Beard, 1 day.

Grade III.—Christina McLeod, Donald McLeod, Roy Welsh, Verbal Welsh, 11 days each; Peter Montebelli, 9 days; Wilma Jackson, 4 days; John Roake, 1 day.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Standard II.—Lella Purvis, Norma Jackson, Bertha Londot, Ralph Rossi, Hazel Ennis, Harry Goddard, 11 days each; Gladys Purvis, Augustine Bougerolle, Maud Grafton, Emily Grafton, May Barclay, Bertha Barclay, Beatrice Barclay, 10 days each; Renaie Gresham, 9 days; George Grafton, Arthur Ennis, 8 days each; Mary Londot, 7 days; Henry Petiot, Lucien Petiot, Juliet Bougerolle, six days each; Arthur Beard, 1 day.

Standard I, Part II.—Gladys Ennis, Louise Bougerolle, John McLeod, Fred Nichols, John Muirhead, Harry Vincent, 11 days each; Millie Rossi, 10 days.

Standard I, Part I.—Claude Nichols, Earle Welsh, Gunnar E. Tiberg, 11 days each; Mide Thibideau, Louis Lyon, Edna Brunson, Kim Mac On, Telina Thibideau, George Hilla, Lester Londot, Stuart Welsh, 10 days each; Florence Brunson, Dorothy Goddard, Christian Miller, six days each; Archie MacLeod, 3 days.

K. W. INGHAM,
K. Ida Rose,
Teachers.

1. It is good soil, clay loam. 2. It is free from stone. 3. It is level land. 4. It is well watered. Running water can be put in every house. 5. The front on the lake. 6. The best of transportation. Two boats daily. 7. You are close to good hunting, fishing and boating. 8. The land is easily cleared. 9. It is the centre of the fruit growing district of B.C., with orchards on the adjoining blocks. 10. The title is good. 11. It is close to town and market. 12. Our price is low and terms easy.

J. E. Annable
NELSON, B. C.

The largest individual owner
of Fruit Lands in the Kootenay

About
What
You
Wear

Be Particular

About
What
You
Pay

Particular People Always Buy the
BEST

And pay the smallest prices. That is why they trade here and because we are particular to please them. If you are particular about what you wear and what price you pay we will be particularly pleased to see you. Our Fall Showing will please the most particular. It is Complete. Our showing of new Winter Suits include a most tempting Variety of the Fashionable Stripes



Every style and texture of goods, that bears the stamp of fashions approval, will be found in our splendid stock. You will find a good variety of high-class goods and lower prices than is found in any other store in the district



We are out for Business and hope to merit your trade by fair dealings

It is a treat to look over this NEW LINE. They include the very latest styles and shapes and are made on the Solid Comfort Last. A fine line of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes open to daylight for the first time this week.

We have recently added a splendid line of jewelry, etc., and here will be found a good assortment of wedding and birthday presents suitable for all occasions

R. W. Morgan & Co.

Pincher City

Alberta

NASAL CATARRH

PRODUCES DEAFNESS
RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA.
Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peru-na, see letter given below.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing."
"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature."
"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose."
"About three years ago I was induced by a confrere in office to try Peru-na."
"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to the results after so many failures, I gave Peru-na a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peru-na I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

"Sorry, sir," telephoned the butcher, "but we are out of sirloin. Why don't your wife order you a round?"

"What's that?" exploded Barker at the other end of the line. "You mean I say, why don't your wife order you a round?"

"Why don't my wife order me around? Man, that's all she does from morning until night! If you were nearer I'd—"

"But the startled butcher had hung up the receiver—The Children's Visitor."

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Gushing Young Lady (to famous actor)—Oh! Mr. Sinclair, I did so want to have a talk with you. I'm simply mad to go on the stage.

Sinclair—Yes, I should think you would, by dear, by my dear, my Philadelphia Inquirer.

\$100 REWARD.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity.

Catarrh being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work.

The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"See here," said the cautious stranger, "if I decide to stay here for a while, how much is it going to cost me?"

"You can answer that best yourself," replied the clerk of the Florida hotel. "How much have you got?"

Philadelphia Press.

Our New Hair Vigor

Ayer's Hair Vigor was good, the best that was made. But Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is better. It is the one great specific for falling hair.

A new preparation in every way. New bottle. New contents. Ask your druggist to show it to you, "the new kind."

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's

As we now make our new Hair Vigor it does not have the slightest effect on the color of the hair. You may use it freely and for any length of time without fear of changing the color. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff. Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Persons with each bottle show it to you.

Ask him about it. Show it to you.

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Ask him about it. Show it to you.

HAUNTS OF THE EAGLE.

Breeding in Wildest Regions of Scottish Highlands.

Although breeding in the wildest and most exposed regions of the Highlands, the golden eagle is one of the most common nesting birds in operations, and as early as the end of January the birds are collecting material to construct their nests. They are usually engaged in constructing a new one. This year, says a writer in the Scotsman, after a very frosty New Year, the weather suddenly changed for the better on Jan. 8, and on that day we noted a pair of eagles soaring round their eyrie. On re-visiting the locality on April 17 the keeper informed us that he had seen the hen bird sitting nearly three weeks previously, and had also seen the cock bird alight on the top of the rock on which the eyrie is situated. This particular eyrie is very conveniently placed under the shelter of a projecting rock, and cannot be reached without the aid of a rope—in fact, it is impossible even to see the eggs from any distance of vantage. The morning on which we visited the eagle at her home was exceptionally fine, with a cloudless sky and very warm atmosphere. The eagle had no fears as to the results of the eagle's absence from her eggs. We had hoped to obtain a snapshot of her when she rose from the nest, and for that purpose crept up cautiously until within a few feet of the eyrie, and then shouted and whistled, thinking the bird would immediately take flight. But there were no signs of life, and as we could not actually see into the nest we surmised that the hen was off feeding. Just as we were on a dangerous part of the cliff, however, and in such a position that the use of the camera was an impossibility, the eagle sailed leisurely off from two points of the cliff, bore a very old nest of the fork-forked kile, which has now become quite extinct, as far as Scotland is concerned, and it was very interesting to see that although the nest had not been tenanted for quite 30 years, yet it still seemed in perfect order. The eagle, though the kite were using it every season.

The district we were visiting boasts a good number of eagle's eyries, so the following day we set out to try to discover a nest which was situated on the other side of the valley, in an ancient oak tree, which had been completely changed, and instead of bright sun and warm breezes, we had to fight our way against a strong northerly wind, with squalls of rain and hail.

We had doubts as to the eyrie being occupied, as last season the bird had been found to have been away—although whether this was actually the cause of death it would be difficult to say.

When near the eyrie, the cock bird came swooping over the hill, and on catching sight of us immediately began to rise against the wind. Higher and higher he did so, and it was wonderful to see how he ascended with wings practically motionless, riding the wind in a marvellous way.

In five minutes he had risen to an extraordinary height, and when some passing clouds came across he became quite invisible, having reached a height of perhaps 3,000 feet. The eyrie was built on a tree with a very extensive view, and as a general rule we found that the eagles use a tree or rock with a wide outlook. Northward the hills are bare, and the weather gradually became obliterated by heavy covering of snow, and the hill top some 4,000 feet high appeared dimly through the mist, and the swirling clouds of "spin drift" being swept across the plateau before the gale.

Under a "Gamp." In a wood about 30 miles from London lives an old man who for 20 years has known no other roof than the umbrella. A newspaper reporter found him seated under a large carriage umbrella amid the pine trees, making ready for his tea. Close by was a perambulator packed with miscellaneous goods, including several umbrellas, clothing, etc. The old man, who is an elderly, looked in excellent health.

"Twenty years ago I took to the woods," he said. "During the snowstorm a few weeks ago I slept soundly, and when I woke up in the morning I was covered with snow many inches deep. But I am never ill. I have not had a day's illness in my life. I have lived a simple, single life, and I have no more worry than that tree has. I have no rates and taxes to pay. I have no wife to bother me. I have no children to bring up. How do I live? Well, all the village people know me, and they provide me with tea and bread. A man does not want much to live, you know. I am quite happy under my old umbrella."

I can see as well as a tailor, and I mended all the clothing in my motor (referring to the perambulator). I have clean shirts, socks, boots, and other things. I have my things here in the woods and wash my things here. No one ever interferes with me. I never have a fire, and I never pay for money. When the darkness comes on I put up my umbrella, take my boots off, put my legs into the cover and cover myself up with clothing on top of which I place this mackintosh. I tie my perambulator to my legs or arm, and settle down for the night."

Getting Nervous. Mr. Stubbs (reading)—Burglars entered the Victoria mansion last night and stole the plate.

Mrs. Stubbs—Well, do be careful and lock all the doors to-night, Henry. There is an old blue china plate in the kitchen that I wouldn't have stolen for my life.

Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of Black Watch.

The Big Black Pig.

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Railways Kill An Army Yearly.

The annual report of the U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission, giving the railroad statistics for the year 1904, shows that there were at the end of the year 297,073 miles of railroad in the United States. Total number of casualties was 34,201, 10,046 having been killed and 34,155 injured. Of those killed 441 were passengers and of those injured 8,131 were passengers. One passenger killed out of every 62,267 carried and one injured out of every 7,823 carried.

The number of passengers reported carried in the year was 715,419,652, average 26,958,147. The passenger mileage, or the number of passengers carried one mile, was 21,232,213,526, increase 1,907,449,655. The number of tons of freight carried was 3,109,399,165, increase 5,504,842 tons. The ton mileage, or the number of tons carried one mile, was 174,522,089,577. The gross earnings were \$1,876,174,091, increase \$74,327,134. The operating expenses were \$1,338,960,453, increase \$31,357,401. The number of persons on the pay rolls of the railroads of the United States, as returned for June 1904, was 1,249,162, decrease 16,416. The wages and salaries paid for the year amounted to \$817,594,810.

His Support. A young colored man, Washington who passed with credit a civil service examination was immediately certified for appointment to the treasury department. He was an old member of the antebellum type, insisted upon accompanying him to witness his taking of the oath of office. When the official charged with the swearing in of the new clerk put him the usual formula with reference to "supporting the constitution of the United States" the old lady's eyes were seen to bulge with astonishment. But she said nothing till she and her son were outside, when, turning to him, she solemnly observed: "I didn't want say nothin' in there. Joe, but 'deed, honey, I don't see how you got to support de United States when you ain't been able to till now to support your folks."

A BIG LAW-SUIT.

The Big Law-suit that has involved hundreds in costly litigation might have been avoided. We have just received copy of Long's Legal Compendium and it is evident therefrom that every man can become his own lawyer on every day questions.

This volume, though small, covers, in addition to scores of points on general and commercial law, some sixty subjects of vital importance to farmers, merchants and citizens generally.

It deals with land laws, homestead laws, game laws, Warm Extinction, and it is a valuable book in anybody's hands. Price is \$1.00. The publisher is J. R. Long, J. P. Caron, Saskatoon.

"Are you superstitious?" "Not a bit," replied the man who is ashamed of his little weaknesses. "I have nothing to do with superstition. In fact, I have observed that whenever I begin to take notice of signs I always have bad luck."

Washington Star.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher of life. Worm Extirminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

"I see a man intends to rat a rattlesnake bite him and depend on prayer for a cure. I call that faith."

"I call it cruelty to animals, unless somebody's going to pray for the snake after it's bitten such a fool as that."

John Mader. I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

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FROM GIRLHOOD TO MIDDLE LIFE

All Women Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

From girlhood to middle life, the health of every woman depends on her blood. If her blood is poor and watery she becomes weak, languid, pale and nervous. If her blood supply is irregular she suffers from headaches and backaches and other unspeakable distresses which only women know.

At every stage of a woman's life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are her best friend, because they actually make the rich, red blood which gives health and strength and tone to every organ of the body. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply.

Mrs. H. Gagnon, who for twenty years has been one of the best known residents of St. Roches, Quebec, says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. I was weak, worn out and scarcely able to drag myself about. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite was poor and to attempt housework left me utterly worn out. I slept badly at night and what sleep I did get did not refresh me. For nearly three months I was in bed, and I was constantly taking medicine, but got no benefit from it. One of my neighbors who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them. I did so, and the whole story is told in the columns of the Montreal Herald. There are times yet when I take the pills for they seem to me a guarantee against the troubles which so many women suffer from."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They contain just the elements that actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves. That's why they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, lumbago, headaches, backaches, heart palpitation, and skin diseases like pimples and eczema. That is why they are the greatest help in the world for growing girls who need new blood and for women who are troubled with irregular health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Farmer (bursting into crossroads store)—What do you think, Miss Newchance? The bones of a pre-historic animal have just been discovered on Hank Weatherproof's farm.

Storekeeper—Great Gosh! I hope poor Hank'll be able to clear himself at the coroner's inquest.—Puck.

A Boon for the Biliious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid liquid backs up into the stomach and causes it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In the treatment of this kind of trouble, remedy in Parnele's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better remedy in a entire list of pill preparations.

Mrs. Haukeper—I don't believe you ever went to work.

Wearly Willie—Honest, lady, many a time, but I'm such a strenuous fellow that every time I start for work I go clear past it.—Philadelphia Press.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Labor Saving Device.

"Yes, siree," said the freckled lad proudly, "my dad's a genius, he is."

"That so?" responded the weary coffee grinder, who had just finished his work.

"Waal, I should say so! Dad noticed that every time the old house came around Sunday mornings he began wagging his stumpy tail."

"I call it cruelty to animals, unless somebody's going to pray for the snake after it's bitten such a fool as that."

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A FIRE DRILL

The Farce That Might Have Been a Tragedy in London.

Several days ago the London Times published a story of a fire drill at the editor and simply signed "M. W.," giving the details of a fire drill in one of the public schools of that city. The humor is so good that it is reproduced here in full as an example of what ought not to be possible under any circumstances:

"Two managers of a London county council school numbering 1,100 children felt it their duty to test the fire alarm bell last Tuesday morning. They found the bell handle thing in a cloak-room, which was locked up. It was further inclosed in a small cupboard, which was locked up the caretaker had the key, but in his house, not at his person. Finally the bell was rung twice, after which it jammed and refused to sound."

"The boys and girls were in the playground and in splendid order within two minutes, although the school was built in three floors and staircases had to be negotiated. The infants made their exit in 2 minutes 38 seconds and showed a disposition to tumble over each other, which made it clear that the risk to them would not be the fire, but the danger of being fallen upon."

"It should be added that the bell was not heard at all in an infant's class room (and small wonder, considering the character of its summons) and that thirty children and one teacher continued their lesson comforted and not at all disturbed by the noise. True, in fact, the last especially, may be interesting to other school managers who are eager to learn the secret."

Turned Up Trousers. The question as to whether or not turned up trousers had gone out of style was referred to the editor of the Sartorial Art Journal, who said that men who have to walk in wet weather will turn up their trousers as they always have done, and the fools who turn their trousers here in fair weather because 'it's raining in London' will continue to do so until the weather conditions change. "But," he said, "the turned up trousers for dress never were in style. The garment when it is part of an outfit suit can be abbreviated by turning up the trousers, and the simplicity of the material from which these costumes are made justifies the cut which makes the turn up necessary. The turned up trousers, however, the garment hang better, but for dress, day or evening, never. There are men who think it proper to smoke a pipe in a drawing room. They also wear their trousers turned up."

John Randolph's Old Office. Few people know that the law office in which that famous Virginian John Randolph of Roanoke once practiced is still in existence and is still being used for a similar purpose. In the courtyard in the little village of Kenbridge, Lunenburg county, Va., stands today an old wooden one-story brick building with a single roof. It is one story high and has only a single large room, but it is now famous in Virginia as the office in which John Randolph did much of his law work and prepared his speeches. In the earlier days of Virginia's history it was the custom to build a number of these little offices on the courthouse grounds, and it was unusual then for a lawyer to have an office anywhere but there.

Royal Mechanics. Crown Prince William of Germany, following the requirement of the house of Hohenzollern that each prince should be skilled in some trade, is becoming an adept in wood turning. He surprised his suit by ordering a lathe set up in one of the staterooms and recently spending the whole morning in turning out chair legs. He worked in shirt sleeves, and when the electric fan failed to cool him he turned to his faithful attendant for help. The attendant also was in shirt sleeves, and the two men alternated in driving the machine. Emperor or William is a cabinetmaker, his father was a turner, his grandfather was a turner—Argonaut.

A Boat in a Knapsack. A Serbian named Mercep has devised what he terms "a boat in a knapsack" for army purposes. The device is composed of linen, rendered impermeable by a coating of rubber. It is provided with oars which fold into each other to the size of an ordinary walking stick and a cork seat which also serves to keep it taut when open. The model can accommodate one person only, but larger ones may be made on the same plan for the conveyance of troops and baggage when crossing rivers. Mercep's invention has been tried on the Seine by naval experts, who speak of it in high terms.

The Catchup Taper. A new brand of taper has been discovered in Philadelphia. He drinks catchup. The Record testifies to the fact and the writer on the subject says: "I've known men to come in here and eat a ten cent grab and drink nearly half a pint of catchup between bites. It's a bad habit, and it makes a big hole in the profits. It's much worse than liquor when it habit gets a hold on you. We've got all the goods spotted. They have salted complexion and are always in bad humor and set very slowly. As for a tip, that's out of the question."

The Irishman. There is a great deal of talk in Ireland about rent and purchases and dairying and grating and about land and beasts and other inanimate and animate things, but very little talk about man, the most neglected creature that walks the earth is Ireland today.—Irish Homestead.

COOKE'S COLLARS

No chemicals are used in making Cooke's Collars. Colored Collars (Illustrated) sell for 25c. each, a set for 50c. Sizes 14 to 18, height 1 1/2.

The Munich Jugend has discovered five signs by which to detect the school to which a painter belongs: (1) If he paints the sky grey and the grass black, he belongs to the good old classical school; (2) If he paints the sky blue and the grass green, he is a realist; (3) If he paints the sky green and the grass blue, he is an impressionist; (4) If he paints the sky yellow and the grass purple, he is a colorist; (5) If he paints the sky black and the grass red, he shows possession of great decorative talent. Christian Register.

Minard's Liniment, used by Physicians. Teacher—Johnny, what is a

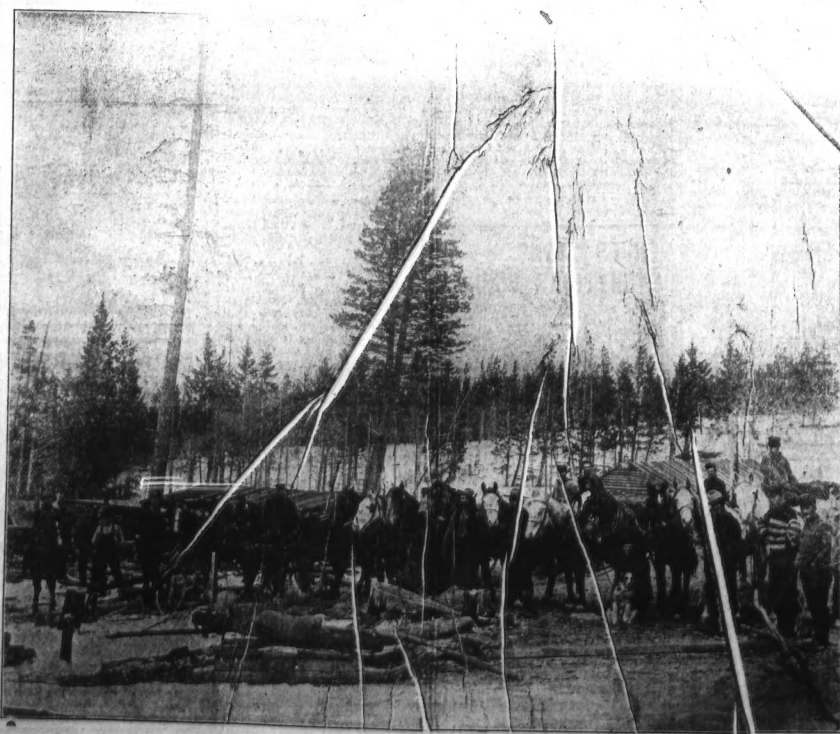
Pincher City - - Pincher City

This will be good reading for you, and especially so to those who are so fortunate as to own some of Pincher City's realty, and there are quite a number who are fortunate, to hear and to know that Pincher City has a good supply of pure water. The "no water" cry has been persistently used against the progress of Pincher City and has had a telling effect on its progress, and especially with those who are not familiar with the location of Pincher City, it may be news to some of you to know that a complete gravity water works system can be installed in Pincher City, for what it is estimated it will cost to protect our neighboring town property, from the encroachment of its turbulent creek, which proves conclusively that the "no water" cry is a myth, and always has been, and has been used against Pincher City to retard its growth. This mythical cry, "no water," together with the money stringency that has prevailed for the past year, not only in this district but all over the American continent, has kept Pincher City from forging ahead to the rank where it belongs. But now the money stringency is a thing of the past and the cry of "no water supply" has gone the same road, there is no reason why Pincher City should not begin its second growth, and the second growth of any town always exceeds the first. The most difficult part of starting a new town is laying the foundation; the foundation of Pincher City is laid.

Thousands of dollars are invested in Pincher City, which gives it stability, backed by a large fertile country which is fast being brought under cultivation, having excellent railway facilities, fine wagon road connections with the surrounding country, good public school, church, stores, elevators and pure water, we feel as if we were not asking you to assume any risk, when we ask you to invest in property here with a view of becoming a resident of Pincher City.

We want people who will help build up the town, who have a mind of their own, can think and act for themselves, and who can not be influenced by people who are willing to give them financial and other advice to further their own interests, these are the kind of people that we want to help us build up Pincher City. We think Pincher City is going to grow, and grow fast, and to those who would like to help make it grow we will give special inducements.

The Pincher Townsite Company : Galvin & Hatfield, Managers :



Camping Outfit

OF

W. J. Sanvidge

Group of men and horses two miles
up in the mountain, where timber is
taken out for the mine of the

International
Coal & Coke Co.

Limited

of Coleman